1 VI. CLAIMS 2 3 What is claimed is: 4 5 1. A separator device, comprising: 6 7 A) a wound conduit member having an internal surface and an 8 outermost wall portion and including an inlet and an outlet, 9 and said outermost wall portion including a plurality of 10 through openings with an inwardly extending wall 11 cooperatively disposed adjacent and downstream to said 12 through openings at an angle to facilitate the exit of solids by 13 defining an entrance adjacent to said outermost wall portion; 14 15 B) means for applying a pressure differential between said inlet and outlet so that a fluid having small particles in suspension 16 17 entering said inlet is forced through said wound conduit 18 member and out through said outlet causing said small 19 particles to be forced out through said through openings by the 20 action of centrifugal forces; and 21 22 C) housing means wherein said wound conduit member is mounted therein thereby containing said small particles. 23 24 25 2. The device set forth in claim 1 wherein said outermost wall 26 portion includes outwardly extending walls for each of said through

openings cooperatively disposed adjacent and upstream to said

through openings to prevent said small particles from coming back

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inside said conduct member, said outwardly extending walls are cooperatively disposed at an angle to facilitate the exit of said liquid by defining an entrance adjacent to said outermost wall portion.

3. The device set forth in claim 2 wherein said inwardly extending wall is positioned at an angle between 15 and 45 degrees with respect to said internal surface.

4. The device set forth in claim 3 wherein said outwardly extending wall is positioned at an angle between 15 and 45 degrees with respect to said outermost wall portion.

5. A separator device, comprising:

A) a wound conduit member having an outermost wall portion and including an inlet and an outlet, and said outermost wall portion including a plurality of through openings with an inwardly extending wall cooperatively disposed at an angle to facilitate the exit of liquid by defining an entrance adjacent to said outermost wall portion;

B) means for applying a pressure differential between said inlet and outlet so that a fluid having liquids in suspension entering said inlet is forced through said wound conduit member and out through said outlet causing said liquid to be forced out through said through openings by the action of centrifugal forces; and

C) housing means wherein said wound conduct member is mounted therein thereby containing said liquid as it exits said conduit member.

- 6. The device set forth in claim 5 wherein said outermost wall portion includes outwardly extending walls for each of said through openings cooperatively disposed adjacent and upstream to said through openings to prevent said small particles from coming back inside said conduct member, said outwardly extending walls are cooperatively disposed at an angle to facilitate the exit of said liquid by defining an entrance adjacent to said outermost wall portion.
 - 7. The device set forth in claim 6 wherein said inwardly extending wall is positioned at an angle between 15 and 45 degrees with respect to said internal surface.
 - 8. The device set forth in claim 7 wherein said outwardly extending wall is positioned at an angle between 15 and 45 degrees with respect to said outermost wall portion.